absent was Henry J. Coggeshall of Waterville Shortly after the caucus adjourned Senator Coggeshall appeared in the Assembly chamber and his vote was registered for Mr. Depew. The only Assemblymen absent, as announced by the House leader, Jotham P. Allds, were Mr. Apgar of Westchester, Mr. Sprague of Sullivan, and Mr. Fancher of Cattaraugus. Mr. Allds announced that these three gentlemen had

been excused. The State Capitol was brilliantly lighted tonight, and the Assembly chamber, in which the mint caucus was held, was ablaze with brilliant illuminations. The Albany populace and a number of distinguished people were present, including Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Woodruff, ex-Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-United States Senator Frank Hiscock, Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee, and Col. John N. Partridge of Brooklyn, the new State Superintendent of Public Works

The caucus was called for 8 o'clock, but it was not until fifteen minutes later that Senar Filsworth, President pro tem, of the Senate and Chairman of the Senate Caucus Committee, banged his gavel and called the Senators and Assemblymen to order. Senator Ells-

"As Chairman of the Republican Senate eaucus I cali this joint eaucus to order and Ham instructed to nominate as President of the oint caucus the Hon. Hobart Krum of Scho-

All the Republicans clapped their hands at this for the reason that Senator Krum is a great lavorite, and the moment that Senator Krum arose from his seat to take his place upon the "throne," in walked Senator Thomas Francis Grady and several other Democratic Senators, and they remained during the proceedings. Senator Krum, as he grasped the gavel, bowed in an old-fashioned, courteous way to his friends of the Republican party and

Gentlemen. I thank you for the great honor you have done me in calling me to preside over your deliberations. I have nothing further to say except to ask your further pleasure." Senator Elisworth was now in his seat, with

the other Senators on the floor, and he nominated Senator David Floyd Davis, from the Fourth district of Brooklyn, to be the Senate Secretary of the joint caucus. Next in order. Assemblyman Robert Mazet of the Nineteenth New York city district nominated Assembly. man Charles S. Adler of the Eighth New York ity district to be the Assembly Secretary of the caucus.

After a few preliminaries President Krum called for nominations. Up rose Senator Nathaniel A. Eisberg of the Fifteenth New York city district, in which Dr. Depew resides. and in a brief speech presented the name of Dr. Depew to be the candidate of the caucus. Senator Elsberg was cheered as he sat down, and President Krum, in calling for further utterances, awakened Assemblyman Frank Bulkerg of the Twenty-ninth New York city district the home Assembly district of Mr. Depew, and Mr. Bulkley in his speech said: "I second the nomination of Chauncey M. Depew." Then Mr. Bulkley at down.

Mr. Bulkley in his speech said: "I second the nomination of Chauncey M. Depew." Then Mr. Bulkley sat down.

The Hon. Benjamin Martin Wilcox of Auburn. the home city of the Hon. Screno E. Payne. Republican Congressman from time immemorial from that district, then told the joint cancus that immediately after election day he and other Republicans out his way had believed that Representative Payne was entitled to a seat in the United States Senate beside the Hon. Thomas C. Platt. The mention of Senator Platt's name evoked applause, Senator Wilcox went on to say that he had quickly observed that the sentiment of all classes of Republicans in the State had crystallized around the name of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew. Then Senator Wilcox went on to suggize Dr. Depew, and he would up by seconding the nomination. He moved that the servetaries of the joint caucus, Senator Davis and Assemblyman Adler, be empowered by President Krum to cast one ballot, which would record the unanimous vote of the joint caucus for Dr. Depew.

This was quickly done and President Krum announced: "The secretaries have east one ballot is the unanimous choice of this caucus for the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, and it is now my pleasure and privilege to announce that Mr. Depew is the unanimous choice of this caucus for the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, and it is now my pleasure and privilege to announce that Mr. Depew is the unanimous choice of this caucus for the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, and it is now my pleasure and privilege to announce that Mr. Depew is the unanimous choice of United States Senator."

Senator Elisworth then moved for the caucus

can Assembly will carry out the will of the joint caucus.

The Republican caucus which to-night named Mr. Depew for United States Senator was remarkable in many respects, but in none more than in its harmony. In every Republican caucus in Albany for twenty years and more there have been several candidates. The fight of 1881 is well remembered, when Platt and Conkling resigned and sought reflection. That was a fight which has resounded through the Republican party of the State ever since. In 1897, when Platt came up to succeed fill, seven Republicans in the Legislature got away from Platt and voted for Joseph H. Cheate, just selected by President McKinley to be Ambassador to Great Britain. Those seven have never been heard of from that hour. To-night not a Republican Senator or Assemblyman voted against Depew. This breaks the record of joint Republican caucuses in the history of the State, since the organization of the Republican party in 1850.

THE DEMOCRATS RENOMINATE SENATOR MURPHY. Edward Murphy. Jr., of Troy, was nominated by the Democrats of the Legislature to succeed himself in the United States Senator Plunkitt of New York presided at the caucus, which was held at 10 A.M. in the Assembly parlor. Senator Boyce of Rensselaer piaced Mr. Murphy in nomination, which was seconded by Assemblymen Hutton of Hensselaer and Palmer of Schoharie and by Senators Grady and McCarren of New York elty. The nomination of Mr. Murphy was unanimous.

# DEPEN'S LIFE OF ACTIVITY.

# For Years Prominent in Political, Financial

and Social Affairs of the Nation. Mr. Depew received the news of his unanimous nomination for Senator at his home, on West Fifty fourth street, last evening over telephone from Albany. The members of his family and some newspaper reporters were the only persons him when the message arrived. He said that he had not made any plans as to the future, and that he would not be in a burry to reach a decision as to his Washington home. He has not decided whether he will resign his post as hairman of the Board of Directors of the Vanderbilt railreads. Mr. Depew said that he did not expect that there would be an extra session ongress, but that if there was he did not think it would last more than a month, Mr. beliew thinks that the peace treaty will be

catified within a week. I believe that the policy of the President in egard to the Philippines is the proper course this country to pursue." Mr. Depew said The slands may be made a source of great evenue to this country. The government of these islands and of Cuba will be of a military nature, and Congress will not need to hurry in the preparation of an administrative scheme for them. Under a military government the revenue laws will be very elastic, and may be admined so as to produce the greatest good for all concerned."

Air. Lepew said that he had been particularly faithed over the fact that his canvaes had rewived the cordial support of every newspaper it he state except one regardless of politics, it is aim proud of the fact that twice Republicans of all factions have unted on him as hely unanimous choice for Senator.

Chauccy Mitchell Depew's selection as Re-

DR. DEPEW FOR SENATOR.

UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED BY THE REPURLICAN CAUCUS.

The Formality of a Ballot Was Dispensed With, and the Secretary Was Empowered to Cast One Vote for Depew as the Unanimous Choice of the Caucus.

Albany, Jan. 12.—The Hon. Chauncey Mitchell Depew, the Peckskill farmer, states, man and orator, was nominated to-night by the rolot Republican caucus of Senators and Assembly and in 1894 he was manission. Here Hon, Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy. The nomination of Dr. Depew was unanimous. It only took twenty minutes to make the nomination. The only Republican State Senator. The light of the Assembly and light of the Court of the Port of New York, but on breaking with the party he took twenty minutes to make the nomination. The only Republican State Senator. The light of the Court of the Port of New York, but on breaking with the party he role the proposition. He was made attorney for the New In the Court of the Court of the Port of New York, but on breaking with the party he took twenty minutes to make the nomination. The only Republican State Senator. The only Republican State Senator. The light of the Assembly and light of Wateryllie.

DUPUY MINISTRY UPHELD.

BEAUREPAIRE'S ATTACK FAILS IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, or The CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, or The CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, or The Court of Cassation—A Royalist Membershylle to the Sample and the country state of the Court of Cassation—A Royalist Membershylle to the Sample and the Court of Cassation—A Royalist Membershylle to the Sample and the Court of Cassation—A Royalist Membershylle to the Sample and the Court of Cassation—A Royalist Membershylle to the Sample and the Court of Cassation—A Royalist Membershylle to the Sample and the Court of Cassation—A Royalist Membershylle to the Sample and the Court of Cassation—A Royalist Membershylle to the Sample and the Court of Cassation—A Royalist Membershylle to the Sample and the Court of Cassation—A Royalist Membershylle to the Sa

In 1869 he was made attorney for the New ork and Harlem Railroad Company, and since

In 1863 he was made attorney for the New York and Hariem Raitroad Company, and since then his name has been closely linked with the Vanderbilt railroad interests.

Mr. Depew permitted the use of his name as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Liberal Republican ticket in 1872. That is the only year in which he has not acted with the regular Republican party, speaking, working and assisting its candidates in every campaign. In 1874 he was the choice of the Legislature for Regent of the University, and was appointed on the commission to build the State Capitol.

Mr. Depew came near to being selected United States Senator in 1881. On the nine-teenth ballot he lacked only ten votes of an election, and on the thirty-fourth ballot he lacked the same number. In 1882 and 1869 he was a delegate at large to the National Convention, presenting the name of President Harrison at the former and of Gov. Morton at the latter.

Mr. Depew succeeded James H. Rutter as

vention, presenting the name of President Harrison at the former and of Gov. Morton at the latter.

Mr. Depew succeeded James H. Rutter as President of the New York Central Railroad in 1885, and held that reace until April 27 of last year, when he became Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Vanderbilt system of railroads, being a director of each, besides being interested in many other corporations.

Mr. Depew was married to Elise Hegeman on Nov. 9, 1871, and has one child, a son. Mrs. Depew died on May 7, 1893.

Mr. Depew's popular fame rests as much on his ability as an orator and after dinner speaker as on his business and professional career. His after dinner speeches have made his native town of Peekskill famous wherever newspapers are read. A Bowery admirer interrupted one of his speeches in the Strong Mayoralty campaign to tell him that he was a peach. The Sun printed the incident. Since then he has been known as The Peach almost as well as by his surname.

He has been the orator on three great national and international occasions—the unveiling of the statue of Liberty in New York harbor, the centennial celebration of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, and the opening of the World's Fair at Chicago. He was also selected by the Legislature to deliver the oration at the centennial celebration of the State of New York at Kingston, and also at the centennial of the organization of the Legislature to deliver the oration at the services in the Legislature in memory of Gen. Sherman, Gen. Husted and Gov. Fenton and at the memorial services of President Garfield in New York. He was also selected as the orator for the unveiling of the statue of Alexander Hamilton, in Central Park, and at the centennial celebration of the capture of Major Andre at Sleepy Hollow.

# REUBEN ON FROM ITHACA.

### Came to Buy Green Goods, but Won't Go Back Until He Gets Bail.

Reuben Percival, a well-dressed and intelligent-looking man, who says he keeps a stationery store in Ithaca, N. Y., called on Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City yesterday afternoon and told a story about green goods swindiers, which resulted later in the rearrest of Manager Bertholf of the Western Union and the making of a new charge against him for aiding green goods men. Percival's story was that on Nov. 30 he had received a circular offering to sell to him \$2,000 for \$300. He was advised in case he thought favorably of the proposition to telegraph to E. F. Garland, 31 Montgomery street, Jersey City: "Tell brother I'm coming. Pereival." After thinking the matter over, he decided that it was a good thing and telegraphed according to directions day or two afterward he received a letter of instructions from Garland directing him to come to the Grand Union Hotel, in this city, and remain there until called for. If not called for in a day or two he was to telegraph to Garland, "No communication." Percival was not called for, as Garland was probably busy about that time keeping out of the way of the police who were hunting for evidence against the Western Union Telegraph Company and its Jersey City manager, John B. Bertholf. Percivel telegraphed by the Western Union

Bertholf.
Percival telegraphed by the Western Union to Garland: "No communication," but thoughtlessly signed his own name instead of the name he had been instructed to sign. He received no answer. He decided then to go to Jersey City and investigate for himself. He went to Garland's address, the Pennsylvania House, 31 Montgomery street, and was informed that Garland had not been there since last November. The proprietor advised Fereivni to see Chief Murphy and he did so. When he had told his story the Chief sert him to the Western Union office to ask if his telegram to Garland had been delivered, and if nor why he had not been notified at the Grand Union Hotel. Manager Bertholf, he said, refused to give him any information. Chief Murphy then caused another complaint to be made against Bertholf and he was arraigned before Police Justice Nevin he entered a plea of not guilty. As Bertholf is already under \$2.500 to answer a similar charge Justice Nevin paroled him in the custody of his counsel. Percival was detained as a witness, and unless he can furnish \$500 bail he will not be back in Ithaca for some time. He had \$185 with him Mr. McDermott asked him what he intended doing in parchasing them and he replied that he did not know.

PREPARING TO INFADE HONDURAS.

### PREPARING TO INVADE HONDURAS A Party of Americans Said to Be Planning to Seize the Country.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 12.—Passengers of the steamer Breakwater, from Port Barries, Guatemala, report that when they left that own members of a band of revolutionists there were using the telegraph and getting ready for a revolution. It is said the revolu-tionary army is composed of Americans almost entirely. The plan as it became known in Port Barrios, was to invade Honduras, overthrow the present Government, which is said o be very weak, and take full charge.

The army of this republic is reported to be in The army of this republic is reported to be in a very poor condition since the breaking up of the federation of States, and in no condition to cope with fighters such as are now believed to be encauged on the Honduras border, to the number of about a hundred men. The report further has it that a New Orleans man is at the head of this revolution, of wide experience in Central American affairs. "Honduras is in no condition to resist a well-aimed attack just at this time, even though by a small army," said one of the passengers from that country. The republic has scarcely any standing army just now, and she has but one old tub of a gunboat. I was told that this American leader heading the revolution wants to be made President of the country."

# \$1,500,000 GIFT TO BRITISH MUSEUM.

Disposition of the Late Baron F. J. de Rothschild's Art Collection. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 12 .- The art collection of the ate Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild, valued at £300,000, has been given to the British Museum.

### France Expects a Visit from American Warships.

| perial Cable Dematch to The Sun PARIS, Jan. 12 .- A despatch to the Figure from Cherbourg says that an American squadon consisting of four battleships and several cruisers will arrive there in June.

Confederates Object to Federal Pensions LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 12.-The Omer R. Weaver Camp of ex-Confederate Veterans o this city adopted resolutions to-night favoring the proposed plan of Government assistance in earing for the graves of Confederate soldiers but opposing pensions to Confederate veterans.

Vigor and Vitality. The fundamental factor of strength is contained in omatone Biscuit. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

President of the Chamber, addressed the Deputies at some length. He spoke of the impartial and conciliatory action which was incumbent upon the President, whose duty it was to endeavor to bring together contending parties. In conclusion, he said that France loved the army and equally loved justice. He also pointed out the dangers of internal dissensions and appealed to the Deputies to be cool

The discussion of the charges made by M. de Beaurepaire against certain of the members of the Court of Cassation assumed a most violent character from the outset. M. Lasies, anti-Semite, denounced President Loew and Coun-eillor Bard of the Court of Cassation and M. Manau, Procureur-Général of that !body, as a trio of rascals, for which expression he was

The promise of the Government to allow discussion in the Chamber of Deputies of the matter of M. de Beaurepaire's resignation was the result of a motion to that effect offered by Premier Dunuy. The debate hinged upon an interpellation offered in the Chamber based upon M. de Beaurepaire's charges.

M. Millevoye, editor of the Patrie, elaborated the charges made by M. de Beaurepaire. M. Lebret, Minister of Justice, denied that any favoritism has been shown to Col. Picquart. He said that the Generals themselves, and not the Judges alone, still called Picquart Colonel. The court had treated all witnesses with equal courtesy, and refreshments were at the disposal of all alike. These consisted of a carafe of water and a bottle of rum.

Prime Minister Dupuy announced that a third inquiry had been opened, and that all persons affected had an opportunity for explanations. He added: "Let us be done with the Dreyfus affair as soon as possible and re-

store quietude to the country."

M. de Baudry d'Asson, Royalist, made a characteristic harangue. He ended by moving that the whole Court of Cassation be tried by a court-martial. No attention was paid to the motion

After the debate the Prime Minister ordered than an inquiry be made to ascertain how M. Cavaignae, ex-Minister of War, obtained posession of the report to the Military Governor of Paris made by Capt. Erque, the gendarms who had charge of Col, Piequart on his trips to and from the Court of Cassation.

The Chamber of Deputies, after a most noisy debate, expressed confidence in the Ministry by a vote of 423 to 124. The House then adurned until Monday.

Owing to fears of disturbances special preautions have been taken to preserve order in the neighborhood of the Palais Bourbon. The Petit Journal says that far more serious incidents have occurred in the Court of Cassation than have been revealed. The news-paper accuses M. Manau, the Procureur-Général, of trying, without the knowledge of

the court, to obtain the secret dossier, and also

accusing M. Ménard, the Chief Clerk of the

court, of communicating Drevfusard information from the secret dossier. The Echo de Paris to-day publishes another effusion from M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire. the gist of which is that he demands a fresh inquiry in the Dreyfus matter and the removal of the guilty members of the Criminal Chamber of the Court of Cassation, thus enabling the magistracy to regain its ancient prestige. He describes himself as a night watcher upon the ancient fortress signalling the enemy's approach, whereupon the duty falls upon the city chiefs to arm in defence of the common weal. He proceeds with a bombastic ap-

peal against five or six of the magistrates, ac-

cusing them of being adversaries of the army. The Echo de Paris reports M. Cabanes, who was Esterhazy's counses, as saying that if Esterhazy is examined before the Court of Cassation he will explain everything concerning the bordereau and the "Blanche" and "Speranga" letters, and will also prove that his correspondence with Col. Schwartzkoppen, formerly German Military Attaché, was seen. known and ordered by Esterhazy's superiors. Furthermore, he will explain that his interviews with Col. Schwartzkoppen, in the course of which insignificant documents were communicated for the purpose of obtaining more important returns, were really ordered by Col. Sandberr, a conspicuous anti-Semite, who was in command of the Intelligence Department at the time of the condemnation of Drey-

Esterhazy will also show, if permitted, that the General Staff of the War Office knew that his relations with Col. Schwartzkoppen ceased after Col. Sandherr's death.

### Ex-Lieut.-Col. du Paty de Clam testified be fore the Court of Cassation to-day.

### 6,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED. Turks Victorious in a Battle with Yemer Insurgents on Nov. 30.

# Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12 -Advices received here from Hodeida, Arabia, say that a great battle was fought on Nov. 30 at Shanel between the Turks and the Yemen insurgents. Although the Turks were victorious, captur-

ng the position held by the rebels, they lost 2 000 men in killed and wounded. The losses of the insurgents in killed and wounded were 4,000.

The advices add that the insurrection is far from being quelled, and Abdullah Pasha, the Turkish commander in Yemen, has ordered the capture of the town of Saada. As this town is held in strong force its capture will be a diffi-

### NO DISARMAMENT FOR GERMANY. A Larger Army the Only Guarantee of Her National Existence.

# Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.-In introducing the Military oll in the Reichstag to-day the Minister of War strongly emphasized the necessity for the reorganization and augmentation of the army, saying that the Czar's disarmament manifesto

was insufficient as a guarantee of peace. The most powerful sovereign, he said, was mable to alter the existing national conditions. and Germany's existence depended upon her having a strong army.

### TWO MORE ENGLISH BATTLESHIPS. Contract Let to the Thames Ironworks and Shipbuilding Company.

Special Cubic Desputch to THE BOX LONDON, Jan. 12 - The Thames Ironworks and Shipbuilding Company has obtained from the Admiralty a contract to build two first lass battleships of 14,000 tons and 18,000 horse power each. The company has absorbed the famous engineering works of John Penn & Sons of Greenwich and Deptford

None Better Than the Hale Dest T Export prices; to Stone st., uext Produce Exchange

## MISS RANGE WEDDED SECRETLY. Wedding Certificate Found Among He

Dead Lover's Effects. OBANGE, N. J., Jan. 12.-In searching to-day through the effects of Rudolph Louis Darnstaedt, the Orange druggist who was found asphyxiated by illuminating gas yesterday morning a few hours before he was to have been married in church to Miss Range, a letter addressed to Mrs. Rudolph L. Darnstandt was found. It was unsealed, and on being opened a certificate was found of a marriage sol-emnized on June 30, 1807, by the Rev. Charles N. Vail of Jersey City between Rudolph Lou Darnstaedt and Elizabeth Amelia Range. This ertificate was a great surprise to the friends of the young couple. So far as was publicly known they were only engaged to be married. and the wedding was to have been held at the First German Presbyterian Church in Orange last night. There had been 300 invitation issued for the ceremony and half that number

issued for the ceremony and half that nurrher for a reception to be held in Upper Music Hall. There was a rehearsal of the wedding ceremony at the church on Tuesday night. Darnstaedt was a druggist and slept in a room over his store. He was found there dead from the effect of gas that had escaped from a small heating stove, and the conditions indicated that his death was purely avoidental.

The Rev. Mr. Vail is the paster of the First Universalist Church in Jorsey city. He has a record of the marriage of Mr. Darnstaedt and Miss Range, and he recalled vesterday that the ceremony was performed about 11 o'clock at night. The young couple had called at his house, he said, accompanied by a young woman whose name he did not recall. This young woman was Miss Ida Range, a sister of the bride. She said to-day that she had been present at the wedding, but having agreed to say nothing about it had kept the secret until the marriage certificate was found.

The funeral services of Mr. Darnstaedt will be held on Sunday at the First German Presbyterian Church, where the ceremony of marriage was to have been conducted. The Rev. Herman C. Gruhnert, who was to have been the officiating clergyman at the marriage, will conduct the funeral.

### POISONER STILL SAFE.

## Police Have No New Evidence and Hence

No arrests were made in the Adams poison ng case yesterday. Capt. McClusky says that no new clues have been discovered, but that his men are still working on the old ones, in the hope of coming across something that will easist in dispelling the mystery that surrounds the crime

Bartow S, Weeks, counsel for Roland B. Molineux, was a visitor at Police Hendquarters yesterday. He was accompanied by a handwriting expert whom Mr. Molineux has employed. The two men were closeted with Capt McClusky for more than an hour. They al declined to say anything about the object of

the conference.

It was reported yesterday that George Gordon Battle, Mr. Weeks's law partner, had called at Mr. Molmeux's residence, 257 West End avenue, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and conferred with the young man. Mr. Battle declined to say yesterday whether or not there was any truth in the report.

At 6 o'clock last night Capt. McClusky made his usual statement to the effect that there had been no arrests during the day, and that he didn't expect to make any during the night.

## UPROAR IN BOSTON'S COUNCIL, City Fathers Unable to Do Business and the

Police Sent For.

### Bostos, Jan. 12.-The last order of Presilent Kiley of Boston's Common Council before he sank exhausted in his chair to-night was "The Chair directs the city messenger to telephone station 2 for a squad of officers," Kiley had broken his gavel in trying to maintain order. An unprecedented uproay in a meeting of Boston's City Council resulted in a precipitous adjournment, on the refusal of Council-

tous adjournment, on the refusal of Councilman Hickey of East Boston to leave the chamber. "except through foreible ejection." City Messenger Leary, at the Fresident's order, stood beside Hickey, not earling or not daring to execute the order to remove Hickey. The latter had a resolution which he wished to present for an investigation into alleged "corrunt practices" used in the election of the President. Repeated efforts by Hickey to be heard only resulted in confusion. Loud cheering, that might become a football game concluded the evening's performance, with members of the Council and a gallery full of spectators, non-combatants, as it were, wondering Debating Society," as it was styled by Mayor

# CONGRESSMAN WADSWORTH SUED. The Pitcher in His Baseball Team Wants

Quincy in his inaugural.

\$190 for Services. GENESEO, N. Y., Jan. 12.-Representative James W. Wadsworth is defendant in a lawsuit brought in the Supreme Court in Buffalo by Dr. William J. Bott. The doctor, who was a college baseball pitcher a few years ago, wants \$190, which he alleges is due him for services ren dered in playing on Mr. Wadsworth's baseball team in the summer of 1818). The defence sets team in the summer of 1808). The defence sets up, among other things, that the plaintiff's curves were no good. Both will prove by Floyd R. Case, a former catcher on both the Hobart and Princeton teams, who caught the curves in question, that they were good marketable curves and fully worth the \$400 which Bott was to receive for the senson's work.

Other expert testimony will be introduced to show that Bott was a star pitcher. Should a manual exhibit of the curves be demanded, the plaintiff will refuse to reproduce them on the ground that the prosecution of his medical studies during the past two years has unfitted him for work in the box. Graduates of Williams, Union, Hobart and other codeges will be sworth.

GAS EXPLODES IN A MANHOLE,

Workman Blown Into the Air and Lands in the Gutter, Cut and Bruised. James A. Thompson of 418 Ninth avenue. foreman in the Department of Water Supply, opened a manhole at Twenty-ninth street and Second avenue last night and climbed into the

opening to turn off the water from the main, as some repairs were contemplated. He carried

some repairs were contemplated. He carried a lantern and the light ignified an accumulation of gas.

An explosion resulted and Thompson was blown out of the manhole fully ten feet into the air. He landed in the gutter and received several bad wounds on the head and face. His clothing caught fire, but bystanders quickly extinguished the flames. Policeman Smith was standing on the next corner, and the explosion was so loud that he sent a hurry call to Bellevue Hospital for two ambulances before he investigated. Thompson was removed to the hospital. He is suffering from shock in addition to his other injuries. He condition is serious.

# Ferdinand Ward Puts Out a Fire.

GENESEO, N. Y., Jan. 12 - Ferdinand Ward, the former Napoleon of Wall street, who is now elerking in the office of the Surrogate Livingston county, distinguished himself this morning by discovering a fire in the Court morning by discovering a fire in the Court. House and putting it out before help arrived. The fire originated in an air draught in the chimney and ignited a bookcase which rested in front of it. Ward, who was alone in the office, first rang the Court House bell and then selized a pail of water and went to work. He ruined a suit of clothes, but saved the county the expense of building another Court House. The building is a new one and is nearing completion.

Collapse of the Co-operative Shop Scheme. It was announced yesterday by Edmond Kelly, President of the Social Reform Club. who was at the head of the movement to start a co-operative shop for the locked-out ladies' a co-operative shop for the locked-out heliest tailors, that the idea had been practically standoned. He lays the ideme for the failure of the enterprise on the tailors themselves. It appears that the trouble was the same which caused the strike and lock-out, namely, a de-mand by the tailors that the wages be fixed by the union, and that no one should be employed except men approved by the union.

\$200,000 Fire in Bridgewater, N. S. HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 12.—The business part f Bridgewater, a lumbering town on the Lahave river, was burned to-day. One hundred persons are without shelter. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Do you amoke constantly? Health Chears save the nerves, are free from nicotine effects. - Ade,

# HOT WORDS ON THE TREATY

### A LIVELY SECRET SESSION OF THE SENATE

Sonators Called to Account for Discussing the Treaty in Open Session-A Dispute Between the Maine Senators That Became Personal - Senator Gray Says Plainly That Relations with a Certain Power Forbid Public Discussion of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- At to-day's executive ession of the Senate, the first in which the treaty of peace with Spain has been considered, nuch bad feeling was manifested between the advocates and opponents of expan-sion, and the debate was enlivened by a dispute between the Senators from Maine, which, before its close, became somewhat personal. The immediate question under con sideration was the resolution of Mr. Berry o Arkansas, providing that the treaty should be debated in open session. For nearly four sours the doors were closed, and during that time the treaty itself was not discussed. There has been for the past few days much

riticism of Senators Hoar, Mason, Foraker

and others for openly discussing points involved in the treaty while addressing themelves ostensibly to the resolution of Mr. Vest of Missouri, committing the Senate the doctrine that the United States es not possess the power of nequiring erritory except under certain conditions A large number of Senators, including som who are opposed to the treaty, contend that the Senators have violated the rules of the Senate, as well as its time-honored tradiions, in their remarks upon the Vest res olution, as well as in the discussion of the Nicaragua Canal bill, and the leaders have been insisting from the beginning that it is the duty of the Senate to close the doors on all such speechmaking. As one of these enders expressed it to-night, it is thought to be somewhat fareigal for the Senate to debate the treaty for two or three hours in open seson, day afterday, with the Nicaraguan bill and the Vest resolution as texts, and then to close the doors for the two or three hours more while the same sort of specches are made. Senators Hoar and Mason are held to have been the thirf offenders, and the offence of the Massa chusetts Senator is thought to be the more serious, because he has always been a stickle

for the rules and courte-y of the body. Little surprise was caused, therefore, to-day, when Senator Frye, one of the Peace Commis oners, and a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, made a somewhat passionate stack upon the offending Senators and took easion to particularly rebuke Senators Hoar nd Mason for their recent speeches. He said they had trod dangerously near to the line which marked those things which were a direct violation of the rules, and asserted that many of the things said by these Senators ought ever to have been uttered in public. If a Senator so conservative as Mr. Hoar would do these things, the Senate might well shrink rom the possibilities that might result from a general discussion of the whole subject before

rowded galleries. Neither Senator Hoar nor Senator Mason epiled, but their defender was found in the person of Mr. Hale, Mr. Frye's colleague. Mr. Hale declared that he was in favor of maintaining the traditions of the Senate and considering the treaty in secret, but at the same time there was much onnected with the subject that could be properly said before the country. He did not lieve either of the Senators referred to had violated the rules or their own consciences making the speeches they had made, and e believed that each of the Senators was as apable of deciding what was proper for them to say in public as was the Senator from Maine. Speaking for himself, Mr. Hale notified the Senate that under no circumstances would he vote for the treaty. He believed it was wrong in principle and full of disaster to this country. He wanted the country to know just what had been proposed by the Administration, and he expressed the opinion that before the treaty was intilled the country would fore the treat; was ratified the co-know much more than it does now

Mr. Frye then delivered a most severe rebuke his colleague, which became personal to the to his colleague, which became personal to the point of embarrassment.

Mr. Teller, one of the ardent expansionists of the Senute, favored an open session. He saw no reason to fear such a discussion, and, so far as the remark of Mr. Hale was concerned. Mr. Teller stated it to be his bellef that open discussion would only make the people more insistent in their demands that the Administration policy, which was in this case the American policy, should be carried out.

mands that the Administration policy, which was in this case the American policy, should be carried out.

Mr. Gray, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations and one of the Peace Commissioners, made a short speech in which he rebuked those Senators who were clamoring for open sessions. The Senator from Delaware did not go into detail, but he strongly intimated that there were good and sufficient reasons why it would be imprudent to open the doors on this discussion. He made the positive statement that the discussion, as it progressed would show that our relations with a certain other power grawing out of the peace treaty, and particularly with the stimulion in the Philippines, were such that it would be exseedingly hazardous to consider it in open session. Mr. Gray, of course, referred to the attitude of Germany at Mania.

The question of procedure was precipitated the moment the Senate went into executive session by the motion of Mr. Barry of Arkansas, that the treaty be considered in open session.

session by the motion of Mr. Barry of Arkansas, that the treaty be considered in open assion. No action was taken on this motion, and it is probable that it will not be pressed to a vote at all, or, if pressed, it will be defeated. This does not mean, however, that all the speeches on the general topic of expansion will be made behind closed doors. No agreement was reached, either formal or tacit, but enough Senators declared their intention to show that the debate would proceed as it has been moving for several days, and that the Vest and other resolutions will continue to be utilized as texts for speeches, both for and against the policy of expansion, regardless of the criticism aimed at the anti-expansionists by several Senators this afternoon.

the anti-expansionists by several Senators this afternoon.

In discussing the motion of Mr. Berry, Mr. Hoar said that he believed the policy now being pressed by the Administration was fraught with absolute danger to the republic, and that the time bad come when the American people ought to be warned of the error into which they were rushing with headlong speed. This could not be done if the subject was to be discussed where none could hear and where the arguments against expansion would fall upon deaf and unwilling ears. For this reason Mr. Hoar said he had discussed some phases of the case in open session. If during the debate questions arises that demanded the seal of secrecy it would be accessy matter for the Senate to go Into secret legislative session.

manded the seal of secrecy it would be ac easy matter for the Senate to go into secret legislative session.

After adjournment to day some of the Republican Senators conferred together and agreed that it is necessary to make an effort to keep the entire subject of the treaty, the questions involved in the Canai bill and the subject matter of the Vest resolution within the secrecy of executive sessions, if for no other reason than to check mate those who are now supposed to be anding and abetting Agumalto and the other Phiphos in their hostilelatitude toward the Entited States. It is therefore probable that Chairman Davis of the Foreign Relations Committee will carnestly advocate executive sessions whenever any questions directly or indirectly involving a discussion of the treaty are to be considered.

The Sentiors who manage the business affairs of the Senate agree that the treaty will be brought to a vole during the present session, and that it will be milled without amendment notwithstanding the evident determination of Senator Hale and some of the other opponents of the treaty to fight it to the bitter end. The secreth of Senator Forsker seems to be generally accented as having hit off fairly well the policy of the Administration, although it is well known that the Ohio Senator diet not speak for President Mektoley.

The President was asked to day by a Repub-

the Ohio Seintor did not speak for Provident McKibley.

The President was asked to day by a lienational scinator whether Seintor Foraker space as eathedra. He said that he did not. The President added that no Seintor had been authorized to announce in any way the Administration's policy. Indeed, the President said that "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof," and that in his opinion it is only necessary at this time for the Seinat to go the extent of ratifying the treaty.

One he mubble an Seinator of influence said today that while he should vote for the freaty, he is unable, after a long and serious study of the subject, to foresee the final result of the taking of the Fhilippines by the United Status.

# TALK OF WILSON FOR YALE,

### Former Postmuster-General Speken of a a Candidate for President.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 12.-It was reported here to-day that Prof. Berkeley had received a letter from a friend in Lexington, Va., saying that William I. Wilson, formerly President of the West Virginia University, later a member of Congress and a member of the Cabinet under Seveland, now President of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, has been agreed ipon as President of Yale University to su seed President Dwight. It is said here that President Wilson will accept.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—Charles R. Palmer, a member of Yale Corporation, positively denies the story that William L. Wilson has been chosen for Yale. He declares that the corporation has absolutely done ifothing about Illing the vacancy in the Yale Presidency.

# SPAIN OFFERS A RANSOM.

### Effort to Obtain Release of Spanish Held Captive by the Filipinos.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun Madrid, Jan. 12 -At a Cabinet council held day, at which the Queen Regent presided, Prime Minister Sagasta explained the measures adopted concerning the negotiations to cure the release of the Spanlards who are ield prisoners by the Filipinos.

Public opinion on the subject is excited, it eing feared that the prisoners will be held by he Filipinos after the ratification of the treaty of peace. Señor Sagasta said that the Governnent had telegraphed to Gen. Rios, formerly he Governor of the Visava Islands, who is now at Manila, instructing him to pay the rebels a ransom for the captives if their demands were reasonable. Instructions were also telegraphed hat the Spanish forces were to remain neutral in the event of hostilities breaking out between the Americans and Tagalos.

The Government intends to cancel the purhases of lands made by British subjects from the municipality of Algerias. These lands lie close to Gibraltar, and the Government holds that the municipality had no right to dispose of territory so close to a foreign possession.

### A FEW MORE CITY SALARIES RAISED. City Club Conneil Directs Its Municipal Committee to Investigate.

#### President Feitner of the Tax Department nnounced yesterday that the salary of Deputy Commissioner Edward T. Taggart had been raised from \$3,000 to \$4,000. Mr. Feitner also announced that Thomas F. J. Brennan of 12 Columbia street had been appointed a Deputy Tax Commissioner: that Alonzo Beil, "Asistant to Commissioner," had been reinstated,

and that about 100 temporary clerks and searchers in the department had been dropped. Public Administrator Hoes announces that ne has increased the salary of Miss Mary E. Finn, stenographer, from \$600 to \$1,000 a year The council of the City Club has directed its Municipal Government Committee to investi-

# BIGGEST SCHOONER AFLOAT.

#### The Five-Master John B. Prescott Launched at Camden, Me.

gute the recent increases in salaries.

CAMPEN. Me., Jan. 12. - The five-masted chooner John B. Prescott, the biggest craft of her kind affort, was launched here to-day. The naming was done with flowers by Miss Fannie Prescott of Webster, Mass. The schooner, which has been nearly eight months in the builders' hands, cost about \$83,000. The chief dimensions are: Length of keel, 282 feet; depth. 21 11-12 feet; beam. 44 4-12 feet; depth. 21 11-12 feet; beam. 44 4-12 feet; length over all, 320 feet. Each of the five masts is 112½ feet tall, the topmasts 56 feet, and the jibboom 17 feet, all being of Oregon pine. The dimension of her other spars are in proportion. Her length from the end of the jigger boom, that is the boom of her fifth mast, to the end of her jibboom is 410 feet.

The vessel has a eargo-carrying capacity of 4,300 tons, and will spread 19,000 yards of canvas when under full sail. Capt. J. E. Crowley of Taunton one of the largest owners of the vessel, is her skipper.

### vessel, is her skipper ROBBED IN A CHICAGO BANK.

Young Woman Held Up by Two Men in the Door of the First National. CHICAGO, Jan. 12.-Miss E. E. Allen Prairie avenue, was the victim to-day of one of the most daring rotberles that has taken place in the downtewn district for sometime. While entering the First National Bank building she

was seized by a youth, who held her in the doorway until a companion robbed her of a gold chain purse which was hanging at her waist.

Esfore the girl could summon strength enough to offer resistance the robbery was accomplished and the thicves were running north in Dearborn street, followed by a dozen spectators of the theft. The robbers escaped.

The purse itself was valued at \$50, but it contained only a small sum of money.

# MRS. LA SALLE'S TRIPLETS.

# Father Bonaventure Christens Them Dewey.

Sampson and Schley. Mrs. Giuseppe La Salle of 236 Mulberry street gave birth to triplets, all boys, on Wednesday. The way they whooped things up yesterday is not promising to those who must sleep in the crowded tenement where they were born. Mr. La Saile was pleased with the new arrivals, although they add to the burden of supporting an already large family. He is a laborer. Father Bonaventure of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy christened the youngsters Dewey Salvatore, Sampson Casimo and Schley Giro La Salla.

### Dewey Salvatore, Saini Giro La Salle. MR. RAINSFORD CALLED TO TORONTO. Rector of St. George's Church May Succeed

the Late Bishop Sullivan. Toronto, Jan. 12-It is rumored here that he Rev. W. S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's P. E. Church, New York, will accept the rectorship of St. James's Cathedral here vacated by the recent death of Bishop Sullivan. Mr. Rainsford was formerly curate of St. James's.

Mr. Rainsford is travelling in the South. Nothing is known at the clergy house of the matter related above.

# MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

# He Offers \$250,000 to Erect a Building for

the Washington Public Library. Washington, Jan. 12.-Andrew Carnegie has fored to give \$250,000 to be used in the construction of a building for the Washington Pubie Library, if Congress would furnish a suitable site for the building and maintain the library after its creetion. The library was started by private enterprise, but a small appropriated by for its maintenance is now carried in the Dis-trict Appropriation bill. A building on New York avenue is its present quarters.

### New Senator from Vermont Non-Committal on Expansion.

St. Johnshung, Vi., Jan. 12.-Senator Rose expects to leave St. Johnsbury to-morrow for Washington and will take his seat on Monday. When asked as to his views on the torri-torial expansion question he said he had no prince to express in public at this time. Judge floss will give the questions arising from the resty the same deliberate and exhaustive ex-amination that he has given eases while on the Supreme bench for thirty years.

### Infant Gospeller Come Out of the State. The baby preacher, Lawrence Bennis, has

men removed by his parents into New Jerey, where he is to perform at New Brunswick The report that the Gerry society would stop his performances here was denied at the gen-eral office of the society yesterday afternoon. There is no statute, so far as the society knows, under which any form of religious service can be stopped because a child is conducting it.

Somatose Biscuit contain ton percent of Somatose the nonrishing element of meat. For all neople with delicate digestion. At all druggists:—Adv.

# CALLS GEN. MILES A LIAR.

### GEN. EAGAN ROTLY DENIES THE STORY AROUT ARMY BEEF.

He Becomes Excited When Speaking About Gen. Miles's Statement and Exclaims: "He Lies, He Lies in Every Hair of His Head: He Lies Wilfully, Maliciously"-

Says Also That Miles Should be Drummed

Out of the Army-Court-Martial Likely. Washington, Jan. 12.-Brig.-Gen. Charles P. Engan, Commissary-General of Subsistence reated a sensation before the War Investigaion Commission to-day in answering the seenations against the character of refrigerated boef furnished to the troops in the war. Gen. Eagan made a personal attack on Major-Gen. Miles, calling him a liar over and over again He said, in effect, that Gen. Miles was not fit to associate with decent people, and that either Gen. Miles or himself must get out of the

repared and was read with passionate fervor. At one time Gen. Eagan said of Gen. Miles: He lies in his throat, he lies in his heart, he lies in every hair of his head and every pore of his body; he lies wilfully deliberately intentionally and maliciously." At another time he said: "If his statement is false, as I assert it to be, then he should be drummed out of the service and incarcerated in prison with other

army. Gen. Eagan read his testimony from

typewritten manuscript. It had been carefully

libellers." When the character of Gen. Eagan's testimony became known at the War Department it created a greater ensation there than it had before the investigating commission. Officers familiar with army laws said that Gen. Eagan could not scape a court-martial. Officers friendly to Gen. Engan in the controversy with Gen. Miles expressed regret that such language had been used by one officer toward the commanding General of the rmy, and expressed the opinion that there ould be no excuse for it. An officer of high tanding, who is not known to hold prejudices in favor of either Gen. Miles or Gen. Eagan. said, after looking up the military law covering such cases, that the promise of President Me-Kinley and Secretary Alger that officers should not be held accountable hereafter for testimony given before the War Investigation Commission did not exempt Gen. Eagan from prosecution. The immunity promised extended, he said, only to testimony and not to personal

attacks on other officers. A reporter of THE SUN saw Gen. Miles this afternoon and acquainted him with the charges of Gen. Engan. Gen. Miles appeared auch amused, and after humming a few sec-

"That billingsgate will do him no good and hardly merits a response from me or the consideration of any right-minded people. I will not say what action I shall take, but one thing s certain, such language is conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The statements of officers and soldiers by the thousands in different parts of the country appear to conflict with the statements of certain commissary officers, packers and their employees, have no reason to discredit the statements of the brave men who went to war, and I um quite willing to be on their side and shall the what I believe to be for their interests and welfare and to maintain their integrity and

honor." Gen. Miles to-day received several letters from officers regarding the beef furnished the army. One communication was from Gov. Roosevelt, who said that a supply of beef in the shape of quarters was put on the vessel on which he went to Cuba, to be tried. It was supposed to have been subjected to some preparation to preserve it, but it became so outrid that it had to be thrown overboard. Gov. Roosevelt also said that the tinned roust seef was not palatable and his men could

hardly eat a fifth of it. Soon after he had fluished giving his testimony, Gen. Engan went to Secretary Alger's offlee. What occurred there has not been disd. Secretary Alger deel Gen. Eagan's statement. He declined to indicate what his future course would be in re-gard to it, remarking that he would have to read the statement of Gon. Eagan to the commission, a copy of which was before him at the

time, before coming to any conclusio Ger. Engan requested to be allowed to stand s he read his statement, and he emphasized his wish that he be under outh. As he was a ministered, and he proceeded to read his reply Gen. Miles. Only three members of the ommission, Gen. Dodge, Gen. Beaver and Col. exton, were alsent, and the other members paid close attention to the witness. More than once during the reading of his answer Gen. Engan became much affected, and once his emotion was so great that tears came to his eyes as he discoursed on the imputation that he had fed chemically prepared meat to diseased and sickened and wounded soldiers. His words rang through the room in thundering nes at times, but occasionally his voice would

lower as he spoke of alleged insinuations and reports procured by the commanding General of the agmy.

lower as he spoke of alloged insimuations and reports procured by the commanding General of the army.

Gen. Eagan began by referring to the selection of Major John D. Black by Gen. Miles as his Chief Commissary. Gen. Eagan passionately donied that he had ever near reprimanded by Gen. Miles while the latter was in Tampa, and said that Gen. Miles had no authority to reprimand him. After referring to the published report regarding such alleged rebutke concerning commissary supplies at Tampa. Gen. Eagan said:

"I fitted out the expedition to Porto Rico with ample subsistence supplies, notably and particularly putting up a ration asked for by Gen. Brooke, and sending with it is one of the refrigerated ships, the Massachusetts, 203,000 pounds of refrigerated beef; not embalmed heef, not treated by any chemical process whatseever, but first-class refrigerated beef, as good as the country produces, and in every way sound, sweet, and proper for food, Gen. Miles had acthing whatever todo with the fitting out of subsistence supplies for the expedition to Porto Rice. There was sent with Gen. Brooke, as Chief Commissary, Licut.-Col. Henry G. Sharpe, who had more than a quarter of a million of deliars for any and every nurpose and requirement of the Subsistence Bapariment. All this money was available for the use and curchase of any and every rivice of food required or needed by Gen. Miles. Furthermore, Major A. I., Smith, who arrived at Ponca on Aug. 24, had over \$150,000 available for the same putposes.

Major John D. Black, who was selected by

required or needed by Gen. Miles. Furthermore, Maior A. I., Smith, who arrived at Fonce on Aug. 24, had over \$150,000 available for the same purposes.

"Maior John D. Black, who was selected by Gen. Miles as his Commissary, bed \$5,000, and left this country for Forto Rico without even a check book, or haying, as is required, furnished his signature to the Transurer or Ass state. Treasurer of the United States, and aniso-quently, when more money was sent to bim at the request of Gen. Miles, he was unable to use this money because he had no check book, and, as it appears of record, becrowed a check from another officer for the purpose of transferring to another officer, as he says by the direction of Gen. Miles, some \$17,000, all he had, I reserved a caberram from took. Miles asking me if Leould not page \$50,000 to the could be first Commissary. Mages Black. I rested by sending Major Black \$10,000 in addition to the money he aircuity bad, and informed Gen. Miles asking for billed his commissary. Major blace sich large sums of public lands in the hands of inexperienced counteer Commissaries.

"It is a matter of resort that from Aug. 2 until at least the 7th time Massachuselts was increasing that time was the officer and if the lands of inexperienced of this level furning that time was taken off at Ponce for the troops that from Aug. 2 until at least the 7th time Massachuselts was increased and it was furnished by the proper department of the War Department, whose legal duty it was furnished by the proper department of the War Department, whose legal duty it was furnished in the proper department of the War Department or the good article and inferior and unwholesome, one, one that the whole modifical fraterity of the Limited States will unite in saying is not wholesome, gives medianteed and proper supplies and the modes of at his still greater peril. By tien, Miles's own statement he directed the purchase of native beef ashore, while this good refrigerated leef, not embalanced beef, was there in Ponce, and any